

## Murphy decries senators' move

WASHINGTON (AP) — A congressional move to reject the sale of 1,600 Maverick anti-tank missiles to Saudi Arabia comes as a "slap across the face," at a time when the United States is striving to defuse tensions in the Gulf, a State Department official said Wednesday. Richard W. Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee "...or hide my dismay" that a disapproval resolution was introduced on the eve of delicate negotiations between Defense Secretary Casper W. Weinberger and Prince Sultan, the Saudi defense minister. The resolution was co-sponsored by 64 of the 100 members of the Senate. Mr. Murphy offered a rebuttal to arguments of the measure, an "overreaching measure" and appealed to the committee to reject the resolution of disapproval. A committee vote could come as early as Thursday. The sale will go forward unless Congress adopts a disapproval resolution by June 29, thirty days after the request was first submitted. "I am, frankly, surprised by the strongly negative congressional reaction to this proposed sale," Mr. Murphy said, adding: "I submit there are no reasonable grounds to prohibit this sale."

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## Sharif Zaid leaves for London

AMMAN (Petra) — Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker left for London on Wednesday on a several-day visit to Britain. He was seen off at Amman airport by Armed Forces Chief-of-Staff Lieutenant-General, Fathi Abu Talib.

## Iraqi leader vows to liberate all Iranian-held territory

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein vowed on Wednesday that Iraq would take all the land occupied by Iran in the Gulf war, which is in its seventh year. "Every hilltop or piece of land seized will be taken from the pupils of their eyes," President Hussein said as he decorated Iraqi officers and soldiers for bravery in the war with Iran. The president said Iran had failed to make any major breakthrough in the war. Referring to the Iranian tactics of launching small-scale attacks in northern Iraq, President Hussein said the Iranians "fire a bullet here or there and then say that they took a hilltop only to claim that they have achieved a major victory."

"You will witness how Iran will be falling apart while we will emerge victorious," President Hussein told the officers and soldiers.

## Kuwaiti killed in Ahmad Sabotage

KUWAIT (AP) — Preliminary investigations indicate that a Kuwaiti was killed while trying to blow up gas storage tanks here last month, an Interior Ministry spokesman announced Wednesday. The remnants of a corpse found at the scene turned out to be the body of 'Faisal' Ahmad Nasour, who disappeared immediately after the blast, the spokesman was quoted as saying by the official Kuwaiti News Agency. The spokesman was referring to an explosion that started a fire at the Ahmadi gas storage tank farm on May 22. It took the fire brigade and troops three days to put out the fire.

**Sri Lanka halts assault on Jaffna**

COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lankan government said Wednesday it had halted an army offensive against Tamils in the northern Jaffna peninsula and was ready for peace talks. National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told Reuters: "Operation Liberation has been completed. We are consolidating now." "While the consolidation process goes on there will still be time for peace initiatives if anyone wants and we will try for peace talks." General Cyril Ranasinghe, who directed the offensive said: "I have suspended the operation today. We want to give peace a chance."

**Moscow expels Swiss diplomat**

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union on Wednesday announced that it had declared a Swiss diplomat persona non grata and ordered him to leave the country within a week. The official TASS news agency said Swiss embassy First Secretary Erich Pircher was being expelled for "activities incompatible with his status as a diplomat." The phrase is generally used to denote spying.

# Israeli soldiers storm Dheishe

Combined agency dispatches

**OCCUPIED JERUSALEM** — Israeli soldiers stormed the Palestinian refugee camp of Dheishe overnight and conducted a house-to-house search and arrested an unknown number of Palestinians, reports said Wednesday.

According to Israeli reports and Arabs quoted by news agencies, the storming came after Palestinians stoned Israeli vehicles and two Israeli women were injured while the residents of the camp were also expecting armed Jewish settlers to attack the camp for a second time in four days.

In a separate incident, four assailants, said to be Israelis, stabbed and wounded a Palestinian in Bethlehem Tuesday night. The Palestinian was quoted as saying he was attacked by four Jews with razor blades. He said the four wore yarmulkes, the head caps worn by observant Jews.

Following the storming of the Dheishe camp, the Israeli army also imposed a curfew on the area. The curfew was reported to be in force Wednesday.

According to an Israeli spokesman, the soldiers entered the camp after "violent" Palestinian demonstrations and stoning of Israeli vehicles.

Israeli army radio said the soldiers combed the camp house-to-house searching for Palestinian "suspects." The radio did not report any arrests but other reports said an unknown number of Palestinians were detained.

Other reports also indicated that the Palestinians in the camp were expecting Jewish settlers to stage another attack similar to one they staged overnight Saturday. In that attack, which was reportedly sparked by a fistfight in which an Israeli youth was wounded, settlers smashed windows of cars and homes, smashed water tanks and destroyed other Arab-owned property in the

## Rockets land near Gemayel's palace; Muslim leaders meet in Damascus

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Three rockets fired from west Beirut exploded around President Amin Gemayel's palace on Wednesday, but the head of state was not hurt, police reported.

The attack marked an escalation of sectarian tension gripping Lebanon since the assassination of Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

It was the first time since Jan. 10 that Mr. Gemayel's hilltop palace in suburban Baabda east of Beirut came under rocket fire.

Police said the rockets crashed and exploded in the gardens, causing no casualties or damage. It could not be determined which faction fired the missiles.

The attack came as Muslim leaders held talks in Damascus on the smoldering political crisis triggered by Mr. Karami's assassination on June 1.

"The situation in Lebanon is being completely reconsidered in light of the Karami assassination," Mr. Junblatt said. He did

not elaborate.

Reuter reported that the Muslim leaders were to discuss formation of a new Syrian-backed front aimed at putting pressure on Mr. Gemayel and Christian hardliners.

Sources quoted by the news agency said the front's demands would include equality for Muslims in Lebanon's political system, which is now weighted in favour of Christians, and the truth about Mr. Karami's murder.

Also involved in the Damascus talks with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam are Druze leader Walid Junblatt and Shi'ite Amal militia chieftain Nabil Berri.

Mr. Junblatt, Mr. Berri and George Hawi, leader of the Lebanese Communist Party, held several rounds of talks with Mr. Khaddam before the arrival of Mr. Hoss and Mr. Husseini.

The fiercely anti-Syrian "Lebanese Forces" upheld

(Continued on page 3)



GREAT ARAB REVOLT MARKED: His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior government officials

and Armed Forces officers attend a ceremony held at the Martyrs Monument to mark the anniversary of the Great Arab Revolt and Army Day on Wednesday (See page 3)

## Rifai and Kasm begin meetings

AMMAN (J.T.) — Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm arrived in Amman on Wednesday on an official visit to Jordan during which he will hold talks with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and senior Jordanian officials.

The Syrian premier, who later held one round of talks with Mr. Rifai, is heading an official delegation that includes Interior Minister Mohammad Ghabash, Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharazza, and Minister of Transport Yousef Al Ahmad.

The Syrian prime minister and his delegation were accorded an official reception at the airport by Mr. Rifai and senior government officials.

Upon arrival in Amman, Dr. Kasm stated that Syria sought to establish solidarity among Arab countries as a step leading to unity that can confront the enemies of the Arab Nation.

Syria, he said, has been working towards confronting Zionism and imperialism and will continue efforts for liberating the occupied Arab territories and freeing the Arab population under Israeli rule.

Dr. Kasm said he was pleased to meet with the Jordanian leaders and discuss issues of common concern to Jordan and Syria and bilateral cooperation in all fields.

Mr. Rifai welcomed the Syrian prime minister and the delegation

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Prime Minister Zaid Rifai with his Syrian counterpart Dr. Abdul Raouf Kasm, who arrived here Wednesday on an official visit (Petra photo)

## Western leaders end summit with pledges over economy and AIDS

Venice statement voices 'serious concern' over Mideast and calls for dismantling of apartheid

VENICE (Agencies) — The Venice summit ended on Wednesday with a pledge from the seven leading industrial democracies to step up coordination in economic policy, combat illegal drugs, and to work together to find a cure for the deadly disease AIDS.

The closing statement text was read out by Italian caretaker Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani.

Summit participants seated in a 1,000-year-old Benedictine Monastery on Venice's heavily-guarded San Giorgio island.

It capped Tuesday's three-pronged political declaration enshrining a consensus on East-West issues, combatting terrorism and ensuring freedom of navigation in the Gulf war zone.

On the Middle East, the state-

## U.S. wants Soviets not to insist on scrapping German missiles

VENICE (AP) — Secretary of State George Shultz was heading for Iceland on Wednesday to gain the allies' agreement on an arms pact with the Soviets, as a top U.S. official questioned the Kremlin's sincerity in wanting a reduction of nuclear missiles in Europe.

President Ronald Reagan's National Security Adviser Frank Carlucci said that if the Soviets "are sincere" in wanting such an agreement with the United States they would abandon their demand for the dismantling of 72 West German nuclear missiles.

"There is no reason to introduce this kind of proposal," Mr. Carlucci said at a news conference at the seven-nation economic summit.

The Pershing 1A missiles, with a range of about 720 kilometres, were sold to West Germany by the United States, which retains control of their nuclear warheads.

"They should be kept off the table," Mr. Carlucci said. "They should not be part of the negotiating process."

He said the Soviets had not raised the issue when Mr. Shultz visited Moscow in April. "And if they are sincere in wanting an INF (intermediate-range nuclear forces) agreement, there's no reason to introduce this kind of

agreed that South Africa must abandon its apartheid policies.

"We agreed that a peaceful and lasting solution can only be found to the present crisis if the apartheid regime is dismantled and replaced by a new form of democratic, non-racial government," he said.

According to Mr. Fanfani, the leaders of the United States, Canada, Italy, France, West Germany, Japan and Britain also agreed to keep up pressure to end Soviet military occupation in Afghanistan.

The leaders said the presence of Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea was a deterrent to peace in South-East Asia, stressed the need to allow newly independent nations to do so.

(Continued on page 3)

## Botha renews state of emergency

CAPE TOWN (R) — President P.W. Botha renewed the year-old state of emergency in South Africa on Wednesday and said the nation was still in danger despite a huge crackdown on opponents.

His announcement to parliament, which he later read out on state television, offered no prospect of an early end to emergency rule which has resulted in thousands of detentions without trial, sweeping media censorship and severe restrictions on the anti-apartheid movement.

Mr. Botha, who imposed the emergency to crush political unrest that has left 2,500 dead in black townships, used the speech to launch his toughest-ever attack on the black African National Congress (ANC).

The president blamed exiled ANC leaders for the continued imprisonment of Nelson Mandela and other aged black nationalists in Cape Town's Pollsmoor prison.

The government has pledged it will free Mr. Mandela, 68, who has spent 25 years behind bars, if he renounces violence.

## PLO disowns Siniora's move

From Lamis K. Andoni in Nicosia

## Iran-contra probe results seen as most extraordinary

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Iran-contra hearings have prompted some of the most extraordinary testimony in the 200-year history of the U.S. Congress, according to a leading Democrat.

Representative Lee Hamilton, an Indiana Democrat who heads the House of Representatives Select Committee probing the scandal, said disclosures in more than 100 hours of testimony from 18 witnesses since May 5 attest to a "remarkable chaos in the process of government."

The House of Representatives and Senate committees have been investigating secret White House sales of U.S. weapons to Iran to help free American hostages in Lebanon and the possibly illegal diversion of profits to "contra" rebels fighting the government of Nicaragua.

The televised hearings are the most comprehensive into possible wrongdoing by an administration since the Watergate probes helped destroy the presidency of Richard Nixon in 1974.

"Surely these committees have heard some of the most extraordinary testimony ever presented to the Congress," Mr. Hamilton said in a statement marking the end of the opening phase on Tuesday when the hearings recessed until June 22.

Protests and demonstrations staged by Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza on the eve of the 20th anniversary of Israel's occupation of the territories were a reaffirmation of the Palestinian people's firm resolve and struggle to secure their rights, including the right to self-determination," the official said.

An elaborate private network set up to carry out U.S. foreign policy. Private citizens, some motivated by profits, sold arms and negotiated for hostages.

He added: "Those involved, whether public official or private citizen, had no doubt they were acting on the authority of the president."

(Continued on page 3)

proposal at the last minute."

In April, Mr. Shultz reached a near-agreement in Moscow with General Secretary Mikhail S. Gorbachev to remove hundreds of medium-range missiles from Europe and Asia.

The Soviet leader also offered to dismantle some 40 shorter-range launchers in Czechoslovakia and East Germany and possibly about 100 others at home. In exchange, the United States must agree not to install its own missiles in the 500 to 900-kilometre range in Western Europe.

Subsequently, the Soviets demanded in Geneva that the Pershing 1A rockets be eliminated as well.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl last week gave his conditional approval to the first nuclear arms control accord of the Reagan administration.

Mr. Shultz headed for Iceland from the summit to seek the North Atlantic Council's formal approval in a meeting that opens Thursday in Reykjavik.

If the Soviets do not yield on the German demand to keep the Pershings, it could prove a major obstacle to a superpower agreement — and a summit meeting between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev in Washington this year.

# Weinberger: Gulf reflagging mission may begin next month

**WASHINGTON (R)** — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger has said U.S. naval protection of 11 Kuwaiti vessels in the Gulf may begin next month — but a key legislator has warned that Congress may act to bar the policy.

Mr. Weinberger, at a hearing Tuesday before the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee, said the Reagan administration was committed to putting U.S. flags on 11 Kuwaiti ships in the Gulf and protecting them against Iranian attack.

He said preliminary reflagging procedures would be completed by the end of June and escort service could begin "shortly after the end of the month."

The decision to reflag the Kuwaiti ships — and increase U.S. forces in the Gulf — has been met with disapproval in Congress after the May 17 Iraqi missile attack on the U.S. frigate Stark. The United States accepted Iraq's explanation that the attack was a mistake.

Legislators are concerned that Japan and Western European allies, who import a greater proportion of their oil from the Gulf than does the United States, are not paying their fair share for protection of ships in the strategic waterway.

Representative Les Aspin, chairman of the House committee, warned Mr. Weinberger that sentiment was growing in Congress to bar the reflagging unless the administration gets more help.

## China studying Kuwaiti request for shipping aid

**PEKING (R)** — China said Wednesday it was studying a request from Kuwait for help in protecting its shipping in the region.

The Chinese government hopes that the parties concerned will exercise restraint and cease attack or the threat of attack on oil tankers and merchant shipping in the Gulf," she said.

She called on Iran and Iraq to end their seven-year-old war soon so that the root cause of tension in the Gulf would be eliminated.

The spokeswoman described as "sheer fabrication" recent reports in some U.S. newspapers that China and Iran concluded a \$560 million arms-for-oil deal last month.

In a separate statement issued at a weekly news briefing, a Foreign Ministry spokeswoman said China was greatly concerned about the safety of international navigation in the Gulf and ex-

pects its allies.

"I'm just warning you that the policy of getting our allies on board here has to be relentless and uncompromising or this policy is going to go down the drain in Congress," said Mr. Aspin, a Democrat.

Mr. Weinberger said U.S. officials were still trying to rally support and he pointed to a statement issued Tuesday at the Venice Economic Summit of the world's major industrialised democracies, which stressed the importance of freedom of navigation in the Gulf.

U.S. legislators are also concerned that U.S. forces could be dragged into the nearly seven-year Iran-Iraq war.

Such fears were underscored by Republican Senator Mark Hatfield, who said he would introduce a bill to invoke the war powers act to reflag the Kuwaiti reflagging begins.

The war powers act requires Mr. Reagan to consult Congress on any operation in which hostilities appear imminent. U.S. officials said they do not think hostilities are imminent in the Gulf.

Sen. Hatfield rejected Mr. Reagan's stated aim of protecting navigation in the Gulf — which

holds 55 per cent of the world's known oil reserves — with the reflagging operation.

"In fact, this reflagging agreement has very little to do with protecting international waters and quite a lot to do with making, in the words of the president, 'the Iranians go to bed every night wondering what we are going to do,'" Sen. Hatfield said in a toughly worded message to Mr. Aspin.

Some 300 ships in the Gulf have been attacked by Iran and Iraq since 1984 as each country tried to cut off the other's vital oil revenues. No U.S. ship had been hit until the Stark.

### Maksoud: Gulf buildup must be temporary

**KUWAIT**, which supports Iraq, turned to Washington for protection after Iran focused attacks on its shipping. It also chartered three Soviet tankers and sought Chinese aid.

In the hearing, Mr. Weinberger said Gulf states friendly to the United States would rather not have superpower intervention but want their interests protected.

Clovis Maksoud, Arab League ambassador to the United States, said Tuesday the U.S. moves to reinforce its forces in the Gulf must be only temporary.

"The Arabs consider any logistical measures (such as) deployment of naval or any other forces

to be strictly temporary," Mr. Clovis Maksoud told members of the League.

He said land bases or facilities in the region should not be used to strengthen the military posture of either the United States or other outside countries. But he did not mention any possible retaliation if the Arab League countries might take if this condition is not met.

Mr. Maksoud said he felt the threat to navigation in the Gulf has been rapidly drawing Soviet and U.S. warships into the area at the expense of negotiation that could end the Iran-Iraq war, which started in September 1980.

"Preoccupation with the Gulf sea lanes must be subordinate to the international efforts to bring about termination of the Iran-Iraq conflict," he said.

The Arab League includes 21 Arab states and the Palestinian Liberation Organisation. Egypt was suspended in 1979 after signing a peace treaty with Israel.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said Tuesday the United States had won basically what it wanted in the way of support on the Gulf from the summit of major industrial democracies.

Although a political statement issued by leaders of the seven nations represented here did not specifically commit Washington's allies to do more to keep vital Gulf sea lanes open, Mr. Shultz told reporters: "We are not alone in this."

## Greek tanker hits mine in Gulf

**BAHRAIN (R)** — A Greek tanker loaded with Kuwaiti crude hit a sea mine in the Gulf only hours after the United States and its main allies agreed in Venice on the need to uphold the free flow of oil exports through the waterway.

The captain of the 274,629-deadweight-tonne Ethnic, set ablaze last August in an Iranian missile attack, told Reuters his ship struck the mine on its starboard side at 17:02 GMT Tuesday after loading in Kuwait.

"I saw nothing coming at us... I heard two explosions from my tanks and I have a little hole and a leak in my tanks," Captain John Psaroudakis said in a ship-to-shore interview.

He said the second explosion might have come from the tanks.

The Greek captain added that 15 minutes after the hit an unidentified naval vessel came within six miles of theEthnic "to inquire about our situation, if there was a fire or if we needed any help."

The Ethnic sailed south for a while before anchoring in the Gulf to await instructions from its owners, the Moonlight Shipping Company of Piraeus.

"I am in continuous contact with the naval vessel and they have been with us since the explosions," the captain added.

He said he was lucky because the ship was carrying only 210,000 tonnes, short of a full load, which enabled the crew to move crude in the starboard tanks to the other side.

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## UNICEF to make Jordan permanent regional centre

AMMAN (Petra) — The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) plans to make its regional office in Amman a permanent one, serving the Near East and North Africa regions.

An agreement is expected to be signed by UNICEF and the Jordanian government in the coming months, according to Mr. Richard Reid, UNICEF's director in Amman.

He said that Amman has been selected to house the UNICEF's regional office in view of the country's unique location within the Arab World and the stability and security this country enjoys.

Mr. Reid voiced his satisfaction with response of the Jordanian government and the Health Ministry for ensuring good health for children and reducing the mortality rate among infants who die before they are a year old.

UNICEF will continue to offer

its social, educational and relief services and provide expertise and guidance to all sectors dealing with health affairs. Mr. Reid noted.

For this reason, he said, UNICEF will continue to carry out vaccination programmes to give immunity to children against major killer diseases and will help national health authorities in the Middle East and North Africa regions to deal with diarrhoea which kills over four million children in the world annually.

Referring to the health situation in Jordan, Mr. Reid said that it is considered good and that the mortality rate among infants continues to drop. He said that Jordanian health services are considered among the best in the region and said he was impressed by the preventive measures pursued in the country to control diseases.



Richard Reid

Jordan, he said, is considered among the best six countries in North Africa and the Middle East, which groups 18 states, that provide the best health services to the public.

Referring to UNICEF's budget, he said that out of a total budget of \$275 million, the Middle East and North Africa region has a budget of \$70 million for this year.

## Caritas approves charity projects for Jordan worth JD 150,000

By Elias Nasrallah  
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Caritas International — Confederation of Catholic Organisations for Charitable and Social Action) has approved projects worth JD 150,000 to be implemented in Jordan, according to Father Mousa Adeli, director of Caritas in Jordan.

Father Adeli told the Jordan Times that the approval came during a general assembly meeting of Caritas Internationalis in Rome, attended by delegates from 140 countries including Jordan.

The Rome meeting, held under the theme "to build peace let us build communities of justice and charity," has approved two projects in Zarqa, one of which will be a kindergarten, the other medical centre, and the third in Mafrak, where a social community centre will be implemented in cooperation with the Queen Alia

Social Welfare Fund (QASWF), Rev. Adeli said in an interview upon returning to Amman.

He said that the Rome meeting also approved a project for refurbishing the Greek Catholic hospital in Irbid and supplying it with new equipment.

Asked about Caritas projects in Jordan, Rev. Adeli said Jordan Caritas which was established in 1967 operates five medical centres, three in Amman suburbs, one in Fuheis and one in Zarqa. It also operates vocational training centres in Amman, Zarqa and Fuheis in this respect.

He said Caritas continues to provide financial and in-kind assistance to needy people in the country irrespective of their religion or background.

Addressing the assembly meeting in Rome, Father Adeli called on nations to focus their attention and care on the poor and the refugees, not only to help them settle but to defend their right of natural disasters or emergencies.

## Rifai and Kasm begin talks

(Continued from page 1)

the Prime Ministry. They discussed Syrian-Jordanian relations and current Arab affairs, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and Interior Minister Rajah Jamali.

The Syrian ministers accompanying Dr. Kasm were also present.

Dr. Kasm and the delegation accompanying him were the guests of honour at a dinner hosted by Mr. Rifai Wednesday night. The dinner was attended by senior Jordanian officials and notables.

## Iraqis refrain from ship attacks

(Continued from page 1)

Strait of Hormuz. The foreign ministers of Iraq and Jordan are due in New York on Thursday to join a deputation from the Arab League that will press for urgent measures to stem the Gulf conflict.

They will see Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. The ministers will travel next week to Argentina and Venezuela, which are Security Council members, and confer with British officials in London before returning home, Afp said.

Calling AIDS "one of the biggest health problems in the world," they declared that the U.N. World Health Organisation was "the best forum for drawing together international efforts on a worldwide level" against the incurable disease.

In a related development, North Korea, declared Wednesday that reports it has supplied Chinese-made missiles to Iran are "a whopping lie" intended to hurt North Korea's prestige.

"It is a consistent stand of the government of our republic not to be involved in the Gulf war but refrain from any act which may further aggravate the situation in the area," said Pyongyang's official Korean Central News Agency.

"The claim that Chinese-made missiles have been supplied to Iran by us is totally contradictory to the fact and does not hold water. It is a whopping lie," the agency said.

It said the United States and South Korea were "much upset at the ever-rising international position and prestige of our republic."

"In spreading such a malicious lie through their reptile propaganda machines, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets try to cloud the image of our republic ... and to isolate us in the international arena," the agency added.

## Rockets land near Gemayel's palace

(Continued from page 1)

One political source quoted by Reuter said the leaders gathered in Damascus would "agree to reforms in the Lebanese political system and reinforce opposition to Gemayel so that he may unveil who was behind the killing of Karamei."

## Western leaders end summit

(Continued from page 1)

island nations in the South Pacific to develop without outside interference and applauded efforts by the Aquino government to overcome Philippine social and economic problems.

The summiteers also said particular attention should be paid to economic reform in China and the prospects for a more open dialogue between North and South Korea as a result of the Seoul Olympic Games next year.

The closing declaration covered a wide range of economic goals. It reaffirmed a recent agreement by Western finance ministers on ways to stabilise the dollar.

The summit nations also called for increased international cooperation in combating AIDS but cautioned that any measures against the disease must be "in accordance with the principles of human rights."

Calling AIDS "one of the biggest health problems in the world," they declared that the U.N. World Health Organisation was "the best forum for drawing together international efforts on a worldwide level" against the incurable disease.

As part of their joint strategy on the dollar, the summiteers endorsed a plan for establishing medium-term goals for their economies. They said their sides would regularly review the nation's performances through the use of common indicators such as the level of interest rates and overall economic growth.

The leaders also called on the world's developing nations to reduce trade barriers in order to preserve "an open world trading system."

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## Jordan marks Great Arab Revolt, Army Day

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday patronised a celebration organised by the Armed Forces General Command to mark the Great Arab Revolt and Army Day.

The celebration was held at the Martyr's Monument and attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and other senior government officials and high ranking army officers.

Upon his arrival at the ceremony site, the King, who was accompanied by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, reviewed the guard of honour and watered the tree of life in the courtyard and wrote inscriptions in the monument's register.

"I do hereby register my pride in and appreciation of the Jordanian Armed Forces on the Great Arab Revolt and Army Day," the King said.

He said that the "Jordanian Armed Forces have inherited the principles of the Great Arab Revolt and they continue to serve as a shield defending the Arab Nation."

Afterwards, the King attended a reception held in his honour at Al Hussein Youth City where he distributed medals to senior officers of the Armed Forces, the Public Security and Civil Defence departments, in recognition of their efforts.

Others present at the reception were Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi and Speaker of the Lower House Akef Al Fayed, former prime ministers, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Cabinet members, and Parliament deputies, senior officials and public figures, heads of tribes, leaders of trade unions,



His Majesty King Hussein shakes hands with Chief-of-Staff Fahd Abu Taleb and meets with other military and government officials during a celebration marking the anniversary of the Great Arab Revolt and Army Day held at the Martyr's

Monument on Wednesday. Accompanying the King are His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Commander-in-Chief Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (Petra photo)

and Army Day. The president paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein for his endeavours to serve his nation and for bolstering Pakistani-Jordanian ties.

The president also attended a reception hosted by the Jordanian military attaché in Islamabad.

In London, Maj.-Gen. Shafiq Ujeilat, the Jordanian military attaché at the Jordanian embassy, held a reception on the occasion.

It was attended by senior British officials and heads of diplomatic missions to the United Kingdom.

## Ministry to give number of contests to voter lists

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Interior will announce on Thursday the total number of contests filed to the voter list for the parliamentary elections, according to ministry sources.

The ministry has been bearing individual who are contesting the voter lists drawn up as a result of last month's voter registration drive.

The ministry, the sources said, is completing the voter registra-

tion procedure. On Wednesday, the ministry requested all concerned committees in the various governorates to send the full lists of those who have contested the voter registration lists.

The end of the period to contest the lists is this Saturday.

The ministry will issue voter cards for eligible voters at the beginning of July in accordance with the 1986 election law, the sources said.

## Philippines voices support for Jordan's peace efforts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Philippines ambassador to Jordan, Juan Saez Wednesday paid tribute to the friendly and cordial relations between Jordan and the Philippines and expressed his country's support for the just causes of the Arabs.

In a statement released on the eve of the Philippines National Day, the ambassador said that his country continues to favour U.N. General Assembly resolutions condemning Israel for its continued occupation of Arab territories.

The Philippines, he said, supports a lasting and comprehensive solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict and the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination in their homeland.

The ambassador was hosting a

Spanish attaché celebrates Army Day

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Spanish defence attaché in Amman held a reception Wednesday June 10 to celebrate the Armed Forces Day in Spain. The reception was attended by members of diplomatic missions in Jordan and senior Jordanian officials and a group of key public figures.

**JUAN SAEZ**  
reception at the Philippines embassy in Amman on Wednesday to mark the occasion.

**Spanish attaché celebrates Army Day**

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Anti-smoking committee to hold seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian national committee for combatting smoking is making preparations for holding a three-day seminar next April on the dangers of smoking, in cooperation with the Health Ministry and a number of organisations. Subjects for the conference were reviewed at a meeting between the committee's members and its president, Zuhair Malhas and Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh. The World Health Organisation (WHO) had endorsed Jordan's proposal for considering April 7 each year as free of smoking and called on all smokers to refrain from smoking on that date.

The committee also said particular attention should be paid to economic reform in China and the prospects for a more open dialogue between North and South Korea as a result of the Seoul Olympic Games next year.

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The leaders also called on the world's developing nations to reduce trade barriers in order to preserve "an open world trading system."

### N. Yemeni minister leaves after meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — North Yemen's Minister of Communication and Transport Ahmad Al Unsi Wednesday left Amman after a four-day official visit to Jordan during which he met with His Majesty King Hussein and senior government officials.

He also held talks with Minister of Communications Muhyiddine Al Husseini and senior officials at the ministry and the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC).

The two sides also reached an agreement on strengthening and developing telecommunications and postal service between the two countries. Under the agreement Jordan will provide North Yemen with Jordanian expertise in telecommunications field.

### S. Korean-Japanese group ends tour

AMQABA (Petra) — A joint South Korean-Japanese delegation left here for home at the conclusion of a four day visit to the port city of Aqaba.

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## Venice's incomplete agenda

WHAT is even more important than the subjects mentioned in the statement issued by the Venice Summit of the seven industrialised countries on June 9 are the concerns which escaped the eyes and attention of the leaders gathered in Venice. Or perhaps it would be more appropriate to see the statement within the light of what His Majesty King Hussein said on Tuesday: the superpowers are following a policy of containment in the Middle East and this policy only deals with the by-products of the region's problems but not their root causes. This is how we in this region of the world view the political outcome of the gathering in Venice, especially in these critical times when we have just observed the 20th anniversary of Israel's occupation of our lands and the subjugation of our people.

The decision by the big seven in Venice to exert urgent and concerted efforts on the international level to end the Iran-Iraq war and to apply through the United Nations Security Council, sanctions against the recalcitrant party engaged in the seven-year-old conflict, is a move in the right direction, albeit late. We certainly commend the decision of the Western leaders to resort to the United Nations Security Council in order to attain free navigation and unimpeded shipping in the Arab Gulf. After all, the United Nations Security Council is the main and paramount international organ for the maintenance of peace in the world. We can also understand and appreciate the concern of the seven over the issue of terrorism and even the plague of AIDS. However, we do not even understand their apparent apathy and indifference towards the heart of all of our problems and crises in the Middle East which is no other than the Palestinian conflict. When, may we ask, would the Israeli occupation of our lands and their subjugation of our people ever constitute for them a flash-point worthy of their collective comment, scrutiny and recommendation. What must we in the Arab World do to attract the eye and attention of these giant powers?

The least that the seven powers could have done is to support the projected international peace conference in the Middle East or even make a comment or reference to it. Surely they must have heard about the on-going turmoil, strife and bloodshed in the occupied territories. Only a few days ago, Jewish settlers in Arab lands attacked our beleaguered people in the Dheisheh camp and threatened their lives and brought havoc to their homes and properties. Our universities there are often closed and students and professors expelled. Our youth are murdered almost daily at the hands of the Israeli police and army. Reports emanating from the West Bank and Gaza Strip confirm that the Israeli authorities practise systematic torture, inhuman and degrading treatment against our people whose only aspiration is an end to the Israeli occupation and the attainment of liberty. We have the right and duty to demand of the Western leaders the same quality of responsibility and leadership which they have accorded many flash-points in the world to the simmering Middle East conflict. Otherwise, the stakes for them and for us could very well become much higher and hotter.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: The way out

ON the 20th anniversary of the fall of the occupied lands to Israel, King Hussein warned the Arabs to beware of the danger that awaits their nation. He said in a speech to the Royal War College graduates that the Arab World is threatened with two types of dangers that also endanger world peace and security: The Arab-Israeli conflict and the Gulf war. The two conflicts clearly reflect the lust of our enemies to expand at the expense of the Arab territory, while the two superpowers continue to follow a policy of containment that cannot and will not solve the problems and end the sufferings of the people in this region. Containment policy as the King said, does not prove that the superpowers seek to achieve regional peace which is part of world peace and, therefore those that turn their back on our region cannot be really interested in establishing world peace. The King said that an end to the Gulf war should be sought by the Arabs and the superpowers as well; and that the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland should be restored. The selling of arms to the enemy and the containment policy followed by the superpowers cannot achieve Arab aspirations, and therefore intrinsic Arab force should be built if this nation wants to protect its identity.

### Al Dustour: King calls for solidarity

KING HUSSEIN has once again reiterated Jordan's keenness on Arab solidarity for serving the higher Arab interests. He said that Jordan, acting on the basis of the Great Arab Revolt and its principles, has been endeavouring to unify Arab ranks and serve Arab Nation's interests. In his speech to the Royal War College, the King referred to the containment policy exercised by the superpowers, describing it as failing to achieve peace, but leading to regional conflicts in the Arab area. King Hussein was careful to focus light on the situation in the region which is attracting the attention of the superpowers that strive to serve their own purposes and interests. He called on the major powers of the world to shoulder their responsibilities towards regional as well as world peace, and to act now to stop the conflicts in our region and save the Arab people further tragedies and sufferings. The King pointed to Iran and Israel as aggressors who refuse to achieve peace with their neighbours with the hope of expanding their territory at the expense of Arab countries. Jordan, he said, rejects the policy of containment and will continue to work for a lasting settlement.

### Sawt Al Shaa'b: Jordan rejects containment

KING HUSSEIN has voiced Jordan's rejection of the policy of containment practiced by the superpowers in the Middle East. He said that such policy tends to serve colonial interests and has failed to achieve peace, or end regional conflicts. These superpowers, he said, strive to sell arms and accumulate wealth at the expense of the sufferings of the Third World countries. The King warned that the Israelis and the Iranians are both intent on expanding their territory at the expense of the Arab land, and on pursuing aggression in order to achieve that goal. For this reason, he said, Jordan has been striving to achieve a unity of ranks and solidarity among Arab countries so as to protect Arab Nation's interests. The reply to the policy of containment which has been encouraging Iran and Israel in their aggression is through unified Arab stand and an end to differences among Arab countries to pave for joint action. Israel, the King said, has been scoffing at Arab bids for peace, hoping that as time passes it will consolidate its hold on Arab land. For its part Iran is pursuing a policy of aggression and military adventures to achieve its goals in the Arab homeland.

## Can the PLO now seize its opportunities?

By Naseer Aruri

### Will the next few years witness further erosion of the Palestinian position or a turning of the tide?

THE 18th Palestine National Council convened after the Palestinian people had reached an impasse in their struggle to realise their minimal objective — an independent state in eastern Palestine and Gaza. Since the re-emergence of Palestinian nationalism 20 years ago, the interests of the Palestinian movement have collided with those of the dominant powers in the region: the Arab state system, whose defeat in but six days undermined its legitimacy as a viable agent of liberation; Israel, whose stunning victory in 1967 placed it face to face with the direct party to the conflict; and the United States, which had to cope with a post-Nasserite period of turbulence in an area which it came to regard as its own turf. The challenge which Palestinian nationalism presented to each one of these three forces, as well as their responses to the challenge, generated a relationship which imposed certain restraints, yet promised potential opportunities for Palestinian nationalism.

As the PLO grew dangerously dependent on external support and its future became inextricably linked to the changing interests of the Arab states, its effectiveness in realising its own raison d'être of changing the status quo was seriously curtailed. The Arab state system would not tolerate any fundamental changes in the status quo which ran counter to the interests of that system, as the experience has demonstrated

Palestinian leaders to recognise Israel, even as Israel rejected such recognition.

The PNC meeting, however, was convened against the background of serious impediments which faced not only the Palestinians but other regional actors and the superpowers too. The various initiatives by Jordan and Egypt came to naught in the face of opposition by the U.S. congress to arms shipments and the reluctance of a disappointed U.S. secretary of state to remove the Middle East from the bottom of the diplomatic agenda. The leadership crisis in Israel has prevented Israel from adopting a coherent policy that could end the political stalemate. Syria's design for a new order in Lebanon was dealt a severe blow when its Amal proxy proved to be too weak an instrument to implement it.

The question now is whether the next few years will witness further erosion in the Palestinian position or a turning of the tide. The major restraint has, of course, been the disunity of the PLO. Without unity, there can be no remedy for the impasse, no cure for the paralysis, and no clearly defined strategy; hence no hope of success. The unity session of the PNC in Algiers followed a split which had enabled several Arab forces — regular and irregular — to attack Palestinian communities and undermine their cause. While Amal laid siege to refugee camps in Lebanon, Syria continued to fragment the Palestinian struggle in an attempt to establish hegemony over the movement. Israel contemptuously applied an "iron fist" policy in the occupied territories, while Egypt and Morocco lobbied

now be simultaneous. The opportunities which may now be open for the Palestinians will be inextricably linked to the extent of the PLO's independence and the quality of its unity. A unified and independent PLO could offer Syria an enhanced role in the regional politics of the area, just as Syria could enhance the PLO's own role in a peace process. By the same token, a heightened Soviet posture in the Middle East could become more manageable with the cooperation of a PLO reconciled with Syria, just as the PLO would benefit greatly from greater Soviet influence and the end of America's monopoly of Middle East diplomacy. The more cohesive the PLO, the stronger will its relationship be with Syria and the USSR and the less vulnerable will it be to U.S. prescriptions and Israeli coercion.

By terminating the PLO's post-1983 regional and global alignments the PNC has paved the way for a restructured alignment, more in line with the reconstructed movement. This is not to say that the factions which rejoined the movement will impose their terms on the majority. The move towards reunification was an implicit recognition that previous strategies were flawed. By dissolving the National Salvation Front, which was to be Damascus' instrument for challenging Arafat's leadership, the leftist factions served notice to President Assad that they are not puppets. By the same token, Arafat's adoption of their platform — the abrogation of the Amman accord and the categorical rejection of Washington's arbitrary conditions for PLO recognition — sig-

nalled an important shift towards Syria's declared position. That, however, entailed neither acceptance of Syrian leadership nor the repudiation of relations with Egypt. The overriding consideration was the preservation of the PLO as an independent national body within the Arab World.

Needless to say, this independent existence is what has always disturbed the Arab states. Their eagerness to cut out the Palestinian cause among themselves and to control the factions has inflicted severe damage on the movement. It is no wonder that despite meticulous efforts by the 18th PNC to avoid a break with Egypt and despite acceptance by the official Egyptian delegation of the PNC formulation, the Mubarak government impulsively closed the PLO offices in Egypt.

For the past few years, those Arab states who purport to understand the realistic requisites for peace have urged the Palestinians to speak with one voice; ironically the emergence of that one voice in Algiers has already caused consternation in Palestinian-Arab relations. The Saudis are unhappy that the Communist Party is now represented in the PLO's executive committee; Morocco angry that Polisario was represented at the PNC; Syria has sent word to the leftist leadership not to return to Damascus for the time being. Such improbable convergences is not without precedent, but it is unlikely to undermine the PLO, whose hard-won cohesion confronts the Arab states on both sides of the spectrum with a serious dilemma. The reunited Palestinian movement has rela-

tions with Syria, Jordan, the various Lebanese factions, the Soviet Union and Egypt. Any one of these groups would be risking reprisals where it pursue peace without the PLO. And the road to the Soviet Union is not necessarily through Damascus.

In the final analysis, the true test of the PLO's reconstituted cohesion will come if and when hard choices have to be made. Whether the international peace conference will be shaped by Peres and Mubarak, in which case it would be nothing more than what Shultz describes as "supportive international context," in which "geographic subcommittees" would serve as new euphemisms for direct negotiations; or whether it will be shaped by the Soviet Union, Syria, and a united PLO in which the victor will not be able to impose conditions on the vanquished. It will also come when the hard question will have to be answered as to whether success is achievable on the basis of cooperation with an Arab system whose very survival is considered a vital American interest.

The platform, which characterises the new political landscape, implies that Palestinian redress cannot emerge from the present constraints embedded in the local, regional and global environments. When these restraints are overcome, under conditions of national unity, they may be turned into opportunities. That means a decision to redraw the terms of discussion, to redefine the rules of the game, and to recapture the initiatives. A longer-term investment may have to take priority over short-term returns.

## Chinese weapons capture new markets

*China is mounting a peaceful invasion of Third World countries — by selling them arms. Colina MacDougall describes how Peking is engaged in a huge push to expand weapons sales.*

PEKING — China was probably the world's fifth-largest arms exporter last year, after the U.S., the Soviet Union, France and Britain. While Peking's figures are closely guarded, sales are thought to have exceeded \$2 billion. China's recent invasion of new markets is likely to turn the volume up even further.

Thailand's army commander-in-chief, General Chaovalit Yongchayut, has signed a military assistance pact which will permit Thailand to buy Chinese weapons on concessionary terms. These include tanks at \$250,000 apiece, compared with the normal world market price of about \$1.5 million.

Bangkok is about to sign a deal for at least 30 Chinese T-69 tanks and 30 anti-aircraft guns plus ammunition, for Bah \$238 million (\$9.01 million) under the pact. This follows a gift from Peking two years ago of 18 130mm artillery pieces.

At the same time, Peking is negotiating the sale of its F-7-M Airguard supersonic fighter to Brazil. The number of aircraft involved is not known, but diplomats in Peking said they believed it to be "several dozen." China has previously sold the F-7 to Zimbabwe and possibly Iraq, but this is likely to be China's largest aircraft sale yet.

Peking is engaged in a huge push to expand weapons sales to earn more foreign exchange. Under the Chinese system, much of this is kept by the military which can use it to buy more foreign weaponry. While China cannot afford large-scale purchases to modernise its huge military machine, it buys selectively to update existing equipment, which in turn becomes more attractive to its potential Third World markets.

Most Chinese weaponry is an

improved version of Soviet 1950s armaments, for example the T-59 and T-69 tanks, modelled on the 1959 Soviet T-54. Its F-6 and A5 fighters are derived from the MiG 19, the F-7 and F-8 from the MiG 21 and 23 respectively. The F-7-M Airguard is an F-7 with avionics sold by Britain's GEC, the A5 was similarly improved by Italy's Aerialia and the F-8 is expected to carry the U.S. avionics for which a \$550 million agreement was signed last year.

The Iran-Iraq war provided more scope. While the Chinese deny they sell arms to either side, it was widely reported that in 1982 China began to supply F-7 fighters to Iran, following that with a \$1.6 billion deal in 1983 for more F-7s, tanks, artillery and missiles.

Last August, Iran reportedly took delivery of about a dozen F-7s, with military observers commenting that many more could be in the pipeline.

Likewise, Iraq has reportedly bought 260 Chinese tanks and a large number of F-7s, delivered via Egypt.

Pakistan is also a major customer for armoured vehicles and aircraft. Last year, it planned to produce its own plane by mounting a U.S. engine on the Chinese F-7 airframe and fitting it with modern avionics. This is specifically aimed at Third World countries. Mr. Zhou Peide, president of Norinco, said last year that several more similar aircraft sale yet.

The China State Shipbuilding Corporation, which has already sold 200 fast patrol boats around the world, is planning to update its submarines. Eleven British companies, including Barr and Stroud and Racal Defence Systems, held a seminar in April in Peking on diesel electric submarines.

Under Chairman Mao, China's military industries, spear-headed by Norinco, are increasingly moving into allied export fields such as fire-fighting equipment and uniforms. With its 1 million workers and more than 200 factories, Norinco is the world's largest arms manufacturer and undoubtedly believes it can capture a much larger share of the world arms market — Financial Times news feature.

## Britain: Black candidates signal beginnings of ethnic electoral clout

By Marcus Eliason  
*The Associated Press*

LONDON — Blacks are likely to get into parliament for the first time since 1929 in Thursday's general election, reflecting the beginnings of electoral power for Britain's 4.4-per cent non-white population.

For the first time in decades, candidates of black and Asian descent have been put up by the major parties not as token candidates in constituencies where they stand no chance of victory, but in districts where their party has had a large majority.

The opposition Labour Party is fielding a record 14 non-white candidates, the centrist opposition alliance eight and the ruling Conservatives six.

Christian and Muslim sources said Damascus wanted the army to replace the Christian militia in east Beirut to balance the Syrian crackdown on Muslim militias in west Beirut in February.

and Asian supporters are demanding more clout than the party is willing to deliver.

Britain's non-white community of 2.4 million consists mostly of immigrants from its former empire — blacks from Africa and the West Indies, Asians from the Indian subcontinent.

Their plight is a familiar one in Western Europe: Their unemployment rate, at 20 per cent, is double the level for whites. Mostly crammed into inner city slums, they are subject to frequent racial harassment — incidents recorded by police in London rose from 1,515 in 1984 to 1,937 in 1985, the latest year available.

It is in the inner cities that their electoral power is most evident. Bernard Grant, Diane Abbott and Paul Boateng, the three Labour candidates most likely to be elected, all represent inner London constituencies. Grant's constituency of Tottenham suf-

ficed party warnings and held a meeting attended by Sharon Atkins, a Labour candidate in the Central England city of Nottingham.

After Ms. Atkins exclaimed to the audience that "I don't give a damn about Neil Kinnock and the racist Labour Party," the party dismissed her as Nottingham's candidate and replaced her with Margaret Thatcher.

"She caused offense right across the party — a party that has a better record against racism than any other in the whole of British history," said Kinnock.

But many blacks pointed out that women and young people already had separate sections on the 29-member executive.

Says Leroy Wallace, a Nottingham black activist: "The Sharon Atkins affair brought it to a head. None of the parties, least of all the one (Labour) that has made a lot of mileage out of being a party

for minorities, has any compunction to true equality."

The affair could hurt Labour. Polls say it is likely to cost Labour the only seat it stood to win in Nottingham, and could have repercussions throughout the surrounding midlands, whose 30 seats are crucial to Labour's chances of defeating Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

"Eighty to 90 per cent of blacks vote Labour," says Abram, president of the Black section campaign. "Even people in our community who disagree with what Sharon said are dismayed at the way the party treated her. If the party goes down the road of excluding members because of a political difference it will be a disaster."

Ms. Atkins says a black section would mean a growing clout in politics. "They want recognition," she says.

## Director Ken Russell mixes drugs, sex, Gothic novels

By Richard Lormand  
Renier

**NEW YORK** — Director Ken Russell is renowned for daring and controversial scenes — nude female wrestling in "Women in Love," and an atom bomb sequence at the end of "Madame Butterfly" — but he says he can no longer take his flamboyant imagination for granted.

"The older you get, the more concentration it takes," said the 60-year-old British director. "It used to just happen. Now I find it's harder, but the results will be more dramatic."

His most recent film, "Gothic," maintains the Russell drama. It depicts a legendary chapter of literary history, involving the romantic poets Lord Byron and Percy Bysshe Shelley and their assorted lovers and companions in a Swiss villa in the summer of 1816.

"Gothic" condenses the sum up into one frenzied night of hallucinogenic drugs, orgiastic sex, and the fundamental elements of a horror movie — a spooky mansion, stormy evening and fireside ghost stories.

Often called self-indulgent for his imaginative visual technique ("Tommy," "Altered States" and "Crimes of Passion"), Russell has also become one of cinema's most controversial filmmakers because of his daring use of sex.

He was praised for the nude male wrestling scene in "Women in Love" (1969) but sultry scenes with Kathleen Turner won the uncensored version of "Crimes of Passion" (1984) an X-rating.

Russell told *Entertainment Weekly* that spicing up scripts with "a bit of European dirt" is only an effort to do what audiences expect of him.

"I suppose if I was left to my own devices," he said, "I would make films about children dancing in the fields and chasing butterflies."

But those who experienced the summer of "Gothic" chased not butterflies but demons.

During that summer, Byron (Gabriel Byrne) played host to the poet Shelley (Julian Sands) and Shelley's mistress and future wife, Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin (Natasha Richardson).

Also present were Mary's step-sister, Claire Clairmont, who was pregnant with Byron's child, and John William Polidori, Byron's doctor and friend.

The classic works of horror — Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley's "Frankenstein"; Polidori's "The Vampyre," a precursor of Bram Stoker's "Dracula" — resulted from the tangled emotional relationships of the "Haunted Summer."

In nightmarish sequences, the film shows how the group decided to evoke a phantom by concentrating on bringing to life each participant's worst fear.

Byron grapples with leeches. Shelley is near madness with thoughts of being buried alive. Polidori attempts suicide.

Shelley and Byron were using laudanum, an alcoholic solution of opium.

Russell's love of music often colours his films. "Music is my drug," he said. "It carries me away to flights of fantasy."

He said he didn't "really listen" to music until, at the age of 17, he discovered Tchaikovsky.

"From that moment, whenever I heard music, I had very vivid pictures in my mind and I could hardly keep them out. That was a natural step to making films."

Russell's interest in romanticism came much later. As a teenager, he opted for the pop culture of his time.

Dorothy Lamour and Betty Grable — they were the heroes of my youth, and not Byron and Shelley," said Russell.

During his Southampton childhood, Russell would escape the sound of World War II bombs and his maritime academy's emphasis on "manly pursuits" by sneaking off to the movies.

Russell got his creative revenge on the all-male school when he staged the end-of-the-year concert, which normally clad cadets in gentlemanly formal attire.

"But I had them all in drag singing Carmen Miranda numbers," said Russell. "There was a near riot and I left at the end of the term. That was my entry into show biz."

After a brief stint in the British merchant marines, Russell took up dancing, acting, photography and "just about anything remotely associated with films." He made a few amateur movies and landed a job with the British Broadcasting Corporation.

He has made several movies based on the lives of composers, including "Mahler" and "The Music Lovers," about Tchaikovsky. The rock music of the two was used for "Tommy," and British pop star Thomas Dolby scored "Gothic."

He directed Stravinsky's opera, "The Rake's Progress," for the stage in Florence in 1982 and was praised for changing the setting from the 18th century to contemporary Britain without altering a word of text.

Russell's production of "Madame Butterfly" at Spoleto in Italy had as its climax the dropping of the atom-bomb on Hiroshima, and his "La Boheme," also in Italy, had the innocent Mimi experimenting with hallucinogenic drugs.

He is scheduled to stage Wagner's "Tannhauser" in Britain next year.

An updated, but script-intact, version of Shakespeare's "Macbeth" on Broadway with Glenda Jackson and Christopher Plummer is in the works for Russell in 1988.



Spitting Image campaigning in British election: (Left) Mrs. Thatcher rounds on heckling resident and right the two Davids hit the election trail with a bang.

## Polls lift the quality of 'new' politics

Polls and TV have transformed politics. They dispel myths, eclipse personalities and foster serious debate on the issues that concern voters, argues Simon Jenkins, from *The Sunday Times*

SO HAVE the pollsters spoiled it all? Is the ballot box redundant, standing there in its sad corner of Dodswell Mixed Infants like a Play School prop awaiting a hungry gerbil?

Dirty tin boxes have always made improbable arks of the covenant of liberty. Yet far a moment next Thursday, they offer Dodswell man the chance to fly free of political bondage and commune with the gods of democracy. As his hand closes round the municipal pencil, it trembles with the power of kings and conquerors. And all this on a rainy day in Dodswell Mixed Infants? It would tax the imagination of a Walter Mitty.

Still, it gets Mr. Mitty away from the pollsters. The election campaign has been dominated by the polls as never before. A poll story has led the news in the quality press more days than not. Up to 200,000 citizens have been quizzed in 200 public and private polls in the past four weeks. The odds of being polled are 250:1, and shortening.

The moguls of Mori and Gallup have pulled rank on Thatcher and Kinnock. They are accused of degrading the franchise and robbing the electorate of dignity. Why bother to vote, some ask? Why not privatise the election, give the contract to a "poll of polls" organised by the Market Research Society?

We are now drawn ever deeper into the political psyche of these mysterious switchers and chancers. Myths are destroyed: floaters are actually concerned with issues, not just personalities; they do care about policies as such, and not just what government offers them. Those apparently synthetic rows about opt-out schools or health service cuts really do change minds.

We now know that voters are chiefly concerned about unemployment, with education and health as runners up and defence

about the secret ballot: "real men" voted in public, not in the snivelling privacy of a booth.

The new generation of quickie quota-sampling polls are undoubtedly changing the character of elections. Dozens of facsimiles of the Great British Public now flourish up and down the country. They are amazingly accurate. The average margin of error since polling began in 1945 has been 1.5 per cent per party share. This is despite pleas that the error could go as high as 4 per cent either way. This implies a range of 8 per cent on any figure, worth at least 100 MPs. If would not have been for the sanitised "Brian from Barnet" or "Sarah from Streatham".

With an election looming, the Tories conceded money to both the health service and the universities after private polls had warned them they were vulnerable.

The chief victim of this new responsiveness is the Alliance. Once the darling of the polls, it now suffers as they direct the big parties' fire at its weakest flanks. Polls are making coalitionists of us all.

They have also fed that other innovation more dominant this year than ever before: saturation coverage by radio and television. The ballot may not be compulsory in Britain, but the television campaign is. A total of 70 per cent of the electorate confesses to having watched party election broadcasts, and half confesses to hating the experience. But still the BBC's neo-Reithians plough on. They have all but supplanted the traditional mass meeting and hustings. Even the staged photo-opportunity seems to have lost its bite. Only Kinnock can turn a rostrum into something approaching good television.

The "new politics" meets not in draughty halls but in a television studio or on a radio phone-in. In the 1950s, elections were actually switched party allegiance in response to the campaign. This has surprised many politicians, whose chief contact is with the faithful, and who assume, with W.S. Gilbert, that almost everyone votes "to my party's call."

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We now know that voters are chiefly concerned about unemployment, with education and health as runners up and defence

and law and order some way behind. It was not militant activists telling Kinnock "what working people want" who encouraged him to trim on public housing, trade union reform and nationalisation. It was Bob Worcester of Mori.

With an election looming, the Tories conceded money to both the health service and the universities after private polls had warned them they were vulnerable.

All this, of course, can lead to political horse to water, but not make it drink. Dozens of surveys have told the Tories that Mrs. Thatcher is a liability with floating voters. She is seen as too contentious, too uncaring and her party too much a one-woman band. Amid one of the crudest and most inept campaigns in recent electoral history, the warning appears to have gone unheeded. The banshee wail still sounds each night across Smith Square: Thatcher, Thatcher, Thatcher...

Not is the converse any different. For all the slickness with which Labour has packaged itself amid bitter Tory protests — oh, how things change! — it appears that the government's economic policy is still regarded as sound and Labour's is not. No amount of salesmanship can induce a nervous market to take a risk on a still imperfect product.

That said, poll-guided participation is a vast improvement on all previous forms of election. Like it or not, the past fortnight has been a furious national debate on defence, on education, on health and on the state of the economy. British elections now have more serious content than any I have witnessed abroad. Polls have allowed voters to participate freely of the prejudices of the high priests of party. They are a political Reformation and a thoroughly good thing.

The electorate today participates hourly on radio and television. On Election Call and Question Time and the Politics of

Choice, what are known as "ordinary people" speak out of the ether in eerily sensible tones. They are mostly courteous, thoughtful, open minded, in stark contrast to the stage army of raucous politicians and interviewers (On World At One last Friday, Michael Meacher was seized with verbal diarrhoea that had us longing for the sanity of "Brian from Barnet" or "Sarah from Streatham").

... Never before in human history was the need for charity and love as great or as urgent as it is in the age in which we live... Once a primary school student was asked by the teacher: 'What shape is the earth?' and the young student quickly answered: 'My father says it's the world's worst shape it ever was.' Perhaps it is.

"We live in a world where more than one billion people are chronically under-nourished. At the same time almost \$2 million per minute are being spent this year in the world military expenditure. There is a relentless arms race that no one can win... Our global situation is indeed bleak, but we cannot allow our hopes to crumble in despair.

"... Science alone cannot transform our planet with all its races and peoples, all its creeds and aspirations, into a society where truth reigns and love is the law. It is within ourselves that we should look for sources of energy and inspiration which will help us solve our problems.

"Educated youth are the world's richest natural resource — for the youth of today are the leaders and decision-makers of tomorrow. And so on this day which brings you to the end of the foundation phase of your education, we encourage you to proceed on your march towards higher learning and return the fruits of your labour to bring peace and harmony, progress and prosperity to all the communities of the world."

## Randa Habib's corner

### Graduation message

IT is graduation season. For our students it is the end of childhood and the beginning of adulthood. At this "turning point" in the lives of our beloved sons and daughters, some facts should be said. Allow me then to share with you, graduates of today, or tomorrow, parents and friends, the following from an address made by Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath at a graduation ceremony last week, at a large school in Amman:

"Education is not just learning and erudition. It is also a code of social behaviour intended to make you worthy human beings, and worthy citizens... Schools have always been the most important means of transferring the great wealth of society from one generation to the next. This wealth is passed into your hands as your inheritance in order that you may receive it, honour it, add to it and one day faithfully hand it to the next generation... You have duties of service towards those who lack the advantages and opportunities you enjoy, because the more privileged you are, the greater is your responsibility towards the under-privileged. The more you receive, the more you must give."

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## U.N. award stimulus to Tunisian programme

By Rashida Ennaifer

planning decisions, on extramarital sexuality, especially among young people to help them prevent unwanted pregnancies, and to transform the relationship between parents and children by providing greater security for old age.

A recent study on the motivation for larger families showed that in the majority of cases children were looked on as a form of old age insurance and social security in case of sickness or invalidity. Government measures in 1974 establishing the principle of social security, and extended in 1981 especially to the agricultural sector, are thus likely to encourage smaller families.

These socio-economic measures along with medical improvements to service provision reflect official attempts to speed up the fall in the birth rate. At present the total fertility rate (the number of children the average woman has during her lifetime) is 4.65. The family planning programme has certainly had an effect on fertility, since it has fallen from 7.1 in 1966. But it is still too high, the authorities believe, since a rate of 2.4 would be enough to replace the generations.

The first experimental family planning programme was launched by the Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs. Responsibility then passed to the newly created Directorate of Maternal and Child Health, from which was born the National Office of Family Planning, later renamed the National Office of the Family and Population.

The history of Tunisia's family planning programme reflects a development in the conception of family planning from a medical procedure only concerning women to a social, economic and cultural action aimed at the whole of society.

"A more vigorous education programme coupled with improved services to achieve better coverage with more effective methods, — these are the ways in which the NOFP will work for a more enlightened and responsible family," says Dr. Hedi Mhenni, president of the National Office.

— People Features.

## More allergy research is needed, doctors say

By Thomas Agthe

The allergy and asthma association, meeting in Bonn on the eve of the second German allergies conference, has called for a passport to be issued to people who are allergic to medicines.

The conference was to deal with various types of allergy-con-

nected illness including skin and digestive tract complaints and breathing difficulties.

The damage to the economy caused by allergies is said to defy quantifiable assessment, not least because doctors are largely in the dark.

In a debate at the Beethovenhalle in Bonn Professor Johannes Ring of Munich was critical of fellow-medics.

"The furthest we can be said to have got is that allergies are no longer dismissed as a fashionable complaint," he said. "The medical profession has an enormous backlog to make good."

It was clear as the Beethovenhalle debate progressed patients disappointed with conventional medical treatment are seeking the advice of non-medical practitioners and naturopaths.

The better-known allergies

such as hay fever or allergic reactions to household dust and cats or dogs have long ceased to be the problem.

More and more holidaymakers

find they are allergic to sunlight while their doctors back home

ponder whether cosmetics or shampoo, beetroot, huevein cheese or deep-frozen French-fried potatoes are perhaps the problem.

Doctors seem to be completely in the dark when it comes to allergic responses to progressive atmospheric, water and soil pollution.

What is more, or so dermatologists infer from their patients' skin tests, people are allergic to each other — Kolner Stadt-Anzeiger, Cologne.

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## Wilander ousted from London tourney

LONDON (R) — French Open finalist Mats Wilander became the latest victim of the switch from clay to grass when he lost to West German Eric Jelen in the first round of the London grass court tennis championships on Wednesday.

Wilander, who contested the French Open title against Ivan Lendl on the clay surface court of Roland Garros on Sunday, was beaten 6-3, 6-7, 6-4 in a match resumed in the third set after rain forced play to be suspended Tuesday.

Wilander became the second big-name casualty of the Queen's

Club Tournament following Tuesday's first-round elimination of fourth seed Yannick Noah of France by another West German, Andreas Mauer.

The third-seeded Swede, who saved two match points on Tuesday survived two more Wednesday before finally succumbing to the hard-serving Jelen, ranked 72nd in the world.

"It's hard to get your mind on it when you go from the French Open to Queen's," said Wilander. "Going from clay to hardcourts or from hardcourts to grass would be bad enough. This is too

hard."

Wilander was lucky to playing at all Wednesday. Jelen had thoroughly dominated the Swede in racing to a 6-3, 5-3 lead Tuesday. Then came an attack of nerves.

"Yesterday I played perfect tennis but on match point I started to think 'oh, you're going to beat Wilander.' I was nervous."

Wilander, 2-0 down in the deciding set overnight, saved another match point before recovering the service break to trail 5-4. But after winning his first three service games of the day to

love, he lost his touch. He fell behind 15-40, saved another match point and finally succumbed when he could not handle Jelen's deep groundstroke to the corner.

Jelen, who last year reached the last 16 at Wimbledon, was relieved it was over. "Even though I was ahead 2-0 I didn't sleep too well last night after having said 'I just tried too much to win.'

Wilander said: "I would have liked more match practice on grass but I think I should be ready for Wimbledon."

## Cruz wins 1,500 m race

VANCOUVER, British Columbia (AP) — Olympic champion Joaquim Cruz of Brazil used his guile to stage a brilliant closing sprint and overtake Canadian Dave Campbell to win the 1,500 metres Tuesday night at the Harry Jerome International Track Classic.

Cruz, winner of the 800 metres at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games, passed Campbell on the final straightaway and managed to hold off the challenge of veteran Mike Boit of Kenya and Cyril Leaventure of France over the final 50 metres, while the exhausted Campbell dropped to fourth place.

Racing with only two days rest after the Prefontaine meet in Eugene, Oregon, where the trains, Cruz was timed in 3 minutes, 39.09 seconds and was named the outstanding male athlete of the meet.

Boit was second in 3:39.41, Leaventure third in 3:39.88 and Campbell, the two-time Canadian 1,500 champion, fourth in 3:40.39.

American sprinter Alice Brown, the Olympic silver medalist in the 100 metres, won her favourite event in 11.32 seconds and was selected the meet's top female performer.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

England's winger signs for Liverpool

LONDON (R) — Liverpool, seeking strike power in the wake of Ian Rush's departure to Juventus of Italy, has signed Watford's England winger John Barnes for £900,000 (\$1,494,000). Former European champions Liverpool, who originally made their offer before the end of the English season, pulled out of the deal on Sunday after losing patience with Barnes. He had hoped to join a leading European continental club but, accepting he would not get his wish, Tuesday persuaded Liverpool to resurrect the move by pledging his future to the Anfield team. Barnes, who made the last of his 31 appearances for England against Brazil at Wembley last month, said: "Liverpool will improve me as a player and will benefit my international future. I don't mind whether they play me as a winger or a striker — wherever I can fit in."

**Top two seeds advance in Bologna tourney**

BOLOGNA, Italy (AP) — Top-seeded Kent Carlsson of Sweden whipped Tore Meinecke of West Germany 6-1, 6-4 Tuesday in the first round of the \$107,000 Bologna Tennis Tournament. Second-seeded Martin Jaite of Argentina downed Mexican Francisco Maciel 6-0, 6-2 on the red clay. In other opening-round matches, American Jimmy Brown upset seventh-seeded Argentinian Guillermo Roldan 7-5, 6-2; American Blaine Willenborg ousted Italian Omar Camporesi 6-3, 6-3; and eighth-seeded Sergio Casal of Spain defeated Marco Armellini of Italy 6-4, 6-3. First place is worth \$17,000.

## THE Daily Crossword



## McEnroe on brink of pullout of Scottish tourney

EDINBURGH, Scotland (AP) — The chances of John McEnroe playing in a Scottish grass-court tournament for Wimbledon this week were rapidly vanishing Wednesday as officials tried to track down reports that the American star was physically "not right yet."

Two London-based national newspapers, the Times and the Daily Mirror, said McEnroe had decided to skip the Scottish Championships in Edinburgh. The Times also quoted McEnroe as saying the pressure building on his family was "intolerable" and that, while he accepted the blame for some of his trouble with tennis officials, "I just never seem to get a break."

While stressing that she had

heard nothing official, Karen Scott, the Edinburgh Tournament's director, said McEnroe's participation "now looks like a remote possibility."

"We have not been told officially that he has withdrawn, although everything points to that," she said. "We only heard at midnight that he would not be flying over Wednesday, and I will be speaking to McEnroe's father at luncheon to find out if he will be over here at all."

"If he doesn't turn up it will be a sad loss for the tournament..."

She said she did not know who would take McEnroe's place in the tournament, which includes Ivan Lendl as top seed on the men's side and Gabriela Sabatini top-seeded among the women.

## Lakers beats Celtics, takes command in NBA final

BOSTON (AP) — Magic Johnson drove into the lane for a hook shot with two seconds remaining Tuesday night, giving the Los Angeles Lakers a 107-106 victory over the Boston Celtics and a 3-1 lead in the NBA championship series.

A striking indicator of Syria's economic problems is the fall of the value of the Syrian pound in unofficial transactions from 12 pounds to the dollar at the end of 1985 to more than 30 now.

The government keeps the official exchange rate pegged at 9.75 pounds to the dollar, but tourists can get an "encouraging rate" of 24 at banks.

Syria, to maintain a state of preparedness for possible conflict with Israel, spends just over half its budget on the military.

One Syrian official, who declined to be identified, said luxury imports have been cut back and exports are picking up, improving what was a disturbing situation.

The Lakers, who trailed 103-95 with 3½ minutes remaining, rallied with a 9-0 spurt to take their first lead of the game since early

in the first quarter. Kareem Abdul-Jabbar's dunk made it 104-103 with 29 seconds left, but Larry Bird gave the Celtics a two-point lead with a 3-pointer from the corner with 12 seconds left.

Abdul-Jabbar, who scored 10 of his 16 points in the fourth quarter, made one free throw with eight seconds left, then missed the second, but Boston's Kevin McHale knocked the ball out of bounds. After a timeout, Johnson, who finished with 29 points, calmly dribbled away several seconds in the corner before driving into the middle for the game-winner.

Bird then missed a long jumper at the buzzer, leaving the Lakers with the victory they needed to put them in complete control in the series.

The Celtics, who had won five consecutive playoff games at

home and 85 of their last 87 appearances at Boston Garden, strolled the high-powered Los Angeles attack for 2½ quarters in a game that saw tempers flare twice into minor scuffles.

The Celtics are trying to become the first team since the 1969 Celtics to repeat as NBA champions. That Boston team also trailed 2-0 to the Lakers after two games in California. But they evened it 2-2 in the next two games at home.

James Worthy, held to a total of four points in four consecutive quarters after leading the Lakers in scoring for six of seven playoff games before game 3, finished with 21 points and a reserve Mychal Thompson joined Abdul-Jabbar with 16.

McHale fed Boston with 25 points, Danny Ainge added 23 and Bird 21, despite missing 11 of his first 17 shots.

## Syria plans lavish splash for Mediterranean nations

LATAKIA, Syria (AP) — Despite serious economic problems, Syria is organising a \$300-million sports bash for 17 European and Arab nations of the Mediterranean basin.

The 10th Mediterranean games will be held Sept. 11-26 in a new sports complex in this port city. A French Olympic official, after a recent visit, called the 400-acre (162-hectare), seaside complex "one of the finest in the world."

Claude Collard, vice-president of the games' International Executive Committee, said he had been to many Olympic games and had never seen better accommodations than those for the 3,500 expected athletes, most ever for a Mediterranean games.

Most of the athletes will be housed in a newly completed 2,300-bed tourist complex on a Mediterranean beach of soft golden sand.

"Getting them off the beach is going to be a problem for the trainers," said Nikos Filaretos of Greece, secretary-general of the games committee. But some of the visitors won't be so lucky.

Preliminary football and basketball games will be staged in Al-Qattar and shooting, handball and equestrian events in Damascus, where accommodations are comfortable but not as gla-

...y. Officials confirmed that

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## London Exchange Rates

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Wednesday.

One Sterling	1,6663/73	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3401/08	Canadian dollar
	1.7875/85	West German marks
	2.0140/50	Dutch guilders
	1.4789/90	Swiss francs
	37.08/09	Belgian francs
	5.970/90	French francs
	1296/1297	Italian lira
	141.90/142.00	Japanese yen
	6.250/50	Swedish crown
	6.6375/6625	Norwegian crowns
	6.7225/75	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	456.70/457.20	U.S. dollars

## London Stock Market

LONDON (R) — Share prices were easier after reacting modestly to heavy buying on Tuesday. By 1401 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 1.3 points to 2,256.9, but had dipped to 2,254.9 Wednesday morning.

The remaining batch of polls giving the ruling Conservatives around a seven point lead over Labour, compared with Tuesday's survey in the Guardian pointing to a 13 point lead, triggered some light but persistent profit-taking. The BBC's Newsnight poll of marginal seats on Tuesday put the Labour Party five points ahead and indicated a hung parliament.

A quick burst of selling started at around 1415 GMT as investors tried to clear positions and profit-taking accelerated. Some dealers suggested the prospect that the Conservatives might be returned with less than invincible majority was inclining overseas investors to sell.

But most analysts still paint the picture of a Conservative win with a working majority at Thursday's general election sending the FTSE 100 index up around 100 points in the coming weeks. Longer-term prospects are less decided, dealers said, especially as the dollar remains weak, U.S. inflation appears to be rising and world economic growth could slow.

## Your Daily Horoscope

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's full moon finds you having some long-standing conditions to take care of. You can approach whatever is of importance to you from a new stance now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You find that a new enterprise needs more attention than you had planned, but go along with it.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study the promises you have made and carry through with them before you plan to improve conditions.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) An outside partner expects help from you. You can assist in some worldly affairs with others, too.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get into that important work ahead of you and then you will have time to handle public affairs.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Contact those you are planning to have fun with; and make the appointment definite.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Handle whatever needs your attention at home. Try to do anything that will please your mate.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) It's a fine day for handling correspondence. Be with worldly individuals and make new plans.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have a monetary matter to take care of, so don't put it off. Try to please your fellow workers.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Do whatever will show off your finest qualities. Improve your special talents and be happy at home.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) The morning is best for handling some secret matter that is important to you. Study home affairs from a new angle.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Carry through with whatever you have started. Work on a specific goal and gain it.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be conscientious in the handling of practical matters. Do for your family whatever will bring more accord.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, will be very earnest at studies and realize the importance of a good education in order to be successful. Upon reaching adulthood your son, or daughter, will be more pioneering and derive into New Era methods for the greatest progress possible.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Look into new ways to accomplish and achieve your aims. If you get into practical and worldly aspects from a new angle, you will be able to organize your mundane interests.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study the ideas that will help you in the future. Get the aid of an influential person who supports you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can delight the one you love now. Be off to new sites where you can expand and get ahead faster.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) See what it is that a long-time partner expects from you and please this person. Show more affection at home.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You can do some interesting work today. Try to surround yourself with experts who can be of help.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get busy and do what is expected of you by your mate. Make the needed changes in business matters.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Try to improve the conditions at home. Invite pals over that your mate will also enjoy. Show your fine hospitality.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try a new angle at correspondence. Do whatever will cheer your family up and be happy together.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan how to inflate your bank account. Later get your budget organized. Tonight is best for seeing friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make a list of your private needs in case you should forget. Enjoy family and friends tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study your private sins seriously and know how best to gain them before you get into outside activities.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Today is best for contacting long-time and trusted friends. Make time for the one you love so much.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take care of an outside obligation to its fullest advantage. A prominent older person gives you needed backing.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, will be one of those delightful young people who will be rather slow during the early life but thorough in learning. The adult years will be very successful and happy due to the ability to retain knowledge better than most. Sports are a must here.

## Egypt expects higher income and spending under new budget

CAIRO (R) — The Egyptian government released new budget figures on Tuesday, saying it was counting on higher income from oil and tourism to cut the budget deficit without taking austerity measures.

The budget aims to cut the deficit by 600 million pounds (\$857 million) to 4.9 billion pounds (\$7 billion) in the year starting on July 1, while raising spending by 15 per cent to 23.06 billion pounds (\$3.7 billion).

Conversions are at the government accounting rate of 0.70 pounds to the dollar, one of three main official rates used in Egypt, alongside 1.35 pounds to the dollar and a free market rate of 2.18 pounds.

Unveiling the budget to parliament on Tuesday, Finance Minister Mohamad Ahmad Al Razaz said self-reliance was its keynote.

But foreign borrowing was slightly up. Mr. Razaz said the government intended to limit borrowing abroad to 1.2 billion pounds (\$1.7 billion), or 5.3 per cent of planned spending — slightly more than last year's revised figure of 1.06 billion pounds (\$1.5 billion).

Egypt, one of Washington's main Arab allies, is also due to receive more than \$2 billion in U.S. military and economic aid.

Buoyed by a projected increase in revenue, mainly from tourism and oil, to 18.2 billion pounds (\$26 billion) from last year's 14.5 billion pounds (\$20.7 billion), the government planned to cut spending only on frills.

These included rationing the use of electricity, petrol and water by government offices, and sending fewer officials abroad on missions.

The government expected Egypt's main hard currency ear-

ner, crude oil, to produce 5.4 per cent more revenue, or 800 million pounds (\$1.1 billion), thanks to higher world prices.

The cost of cigarettes and sugar has gone up in recent weeks, while prices of diesel oil and some other fuels have been raised by more than 50 per cent since the accord was signed.

The setting up last month of an official free foreign exchange market has attracted more foreign currency into the legal banking system, mainly remittances of Egyptian workers abroad.

Remittances from abroad, estimated at \$4 billion annually, represent a main foreign currency source and were previously absorbed by the unofficial market and some dealers who offered advantageous rates.

Mr. Razaz said inflationary pressures on the economy had been lessened by a ban on the opening of new commercial banks in Egypt and measures to limit money growth.

Dutch government cancels Egyptian debt

Meanwhile, The Netherlands on Tuesday cancelled 13.3 million guilders (\$6.6 million) of Egyptian debt, a Dutch foreign ministry statement said.

It said Development Aid Minister Piet Bakman told Egyptian Planning Minister Kamal Ganzouri about the Dutch decision while in Cairo for the current African Development Bank (ADB) meeting in the Egyptian capital.

The Netherlands earlier this year cancelled some outstanding debt commitments of some of the poorest African nations. Mr. Bakman, in a speech to the ADB meeting in Cairo, called for a five-year grace period on African nations' debt servicing.

Kaufman fears recession

STOCKHOLM (R) — Leading U.S. economist, Mr. Henry Kaufman, said Tuesday he saw a risk of a new recession starting late in 1988.

"The fourth quarter of 1988 could show a slowdown in U.S. growth and the beginning of a recession," said Mr. Kaufman, managing director of the Wall Street investment bank Salomon Brothers.

Mr. Kaufman was responding to a question during a conference sponsored by the Nordic Investment Bank here.

He said the United States had to cope with a depreciating dollar and consequent danger of rising inflation.

Meanwhile, he said, "there are no immediate prospects for rapid growth in West Germany and Japan."

He said he expected financial markets to be more volatile over the next two years.

Mr. Kaufman also said he expected a positive final communiqué from the industrial nations' summit in Venice, but added that, because of elections or domestic political problems, none of the leaders had the power to bring in radical solutions.

Fiji faces economic decline

SUVA (R) — Fiji faces economic decline unless it quickly resolves the political crisis triggered by last month's military coup, Reserve Bank Governor Savenaca Siwatibau has said.

Mr. Siwatibau told a tourism conference that Fiji's sound economic climate changed significantly after the May 14 overthrow of elected Prime Minister Timoci Bavadra, seriously threatening the main export industries of sugar and tourism.

Fiji's economic growth, which rose at an annual average rate of 2.2 per cent in the past five years, would contract, he said.

The South Pacific island state began 1987 from a position of economic strength, but now has to deal with growing balance of payments and budgetary problems, he said.

He added that the restoration of the sugar industry, which contributes 60 per cent of exports and 15 per cent of gross domestic product, held the key to Fiji's economic health.

## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## Japan likely to register worst economic growth in 12 years

TOKYO (R) — Japan seems to have turned in its worst economic performance in 12 years in 1986/87 despite stronger than expected growth in the final months of the fiscal year, government and private economists said Wednesday.

Figures due out later this month are expected to show that the economy grew around 2.5 per cent in the year ended last March, the worst result since the first oil shock in 1974.

The 1986/87 performance will

fall short of the government's official forecast of three per cent. That forecast has already been lowered once, from four per cent.

Economists said the the stron-

ger-than-expected year hit

the economy hard in the last financial years, slashing exporters' profits and sapping business confidence.

They saw signs that the worst

may be just about over and that

the economy may be about to

start a long, slow process of re-

covery.

Dutch government cancels

Egyptian debt

Meanwhile, The Netherlands

on Tuesday cancelled 13.3 mil-

lion guilders (\$6.6 million)

of Egyptian debt, a Dutch foreign

ministry statement said.

Few, though, were willing to

say that January to March,

the final three months of the fiscal

year, was the turning point in the cycle, despite indica-

tions that economic perfor-

mance in that period was better

than expected.

Sumitomo Bank chief econo-

mist, Mr. Masahiko Koido, said the

economy grew one per cent in the

January/March period,

bringing growth for the 1986/87 fiscal year

as a whole to 2.5 per cent.

In the October/December

quarter, output rose 0.8 per cent.

Many economists had been con-

cerned the economy would prove

significantly more sluggish in

January/March.

Those fears seem to have

## S. Korean students disarm, beat police during protest

Ruling party chooses Roh to succeed Chun

**SEOUL (R)** — At least one policeman suffered severe head injuries when hundreds of students disarmed and beat up about 30 riot police during major anti-government riots Wednesday night in the South Korean capital, eyewitnesses said.

They said at least five other officers were hurt by the mob, which attacked after the police unit ran out of tear gas. The most seriously injured man had his head battered by a rock.

Elsewhere in the capital, where demonstrators staged many attacks on police positions, a student was badly hurt by splinters from a tear gas shell. *Yonhap News Agency* said.

The fighting followed opposition attempts to stage big rallies in Seoul and 19 other cities.

Demonstrators were protesting against President Chun Doo Hwan's decision to shelf constitutional jabs and at the ruling Democratic Justice Party's nomination

Wednesday of Mr. Chun's close aide Roh Tae-Woo as his candidate to succeed him as president.

The mood was worsened by news that a student activist, hit by a police tear gas canister during a campus demonstration Tuesday, was declared brain-dead in hospital and was being kept on a life-support system.

More than 150 students who occupied the lobby of a major Seoul hotel during the protest Wednesday left voluntarily after an hour.

But South Korean police arrested dozens of them after they left the city centre hotel, eyewitnesses said.

Hundreds of police had held

back from moving against the protesters in the Lotte Hotel, indicating they could continue their protest outside the nearby Anglican Cathedral.

But once they left, police launched a surprise attack and hauled many away, onlookers said.

The students were demanding full democracy in South Korea and the resignation of President Chun Doo Hwan.

The opposition Reunification Democratic Party had called for anti-government rallies Wednesday to protest against the alleged torturing of dissidents and demand that Mr. Chun allow direct presidential elections for his successor.

Mr. Chun is due to step down next February at the end of his seven-year term.

The president is currently chosen by an Electoral College of about 5,000 directly-elected deputies.

Mr. Chun has been

accused later this year.

Meanwhile, David Duke, former leader of the white supremacist Ku Klux Klan, announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination at a news conference in Atlanta, Georgia.

Sen. Biden is the fifth Democrat firmly in the race, a contest still in turmoil after the abrupt withdrawal of the frontrunner Gary Hart last month after disclosures of relationships with a Miami model.

The other announced Democratic candidates are Representative Richard Gephardt of Missouri, former Governor Bruce Babbitt of Arizona, Governor Michael Dukakis of Massachusetts, and Sen. Paul Simon of Illinois.

Sen. Albert Gore Jr. of Tennessee will announce on June 29, an aide said Tuesday. The Rev. Jesse Jackson is expected to

announce his candidacy Tuesday in Wilmington, Delaware.

He proclaimed the overriding issue is what kind of nation will be left to the youth of America.

"In the spirit of another time, let us pledge that our generation of Americans pay any price, bear any burden, accept any challenge, meet any hardship to secure the blessings of prosperity and promise of America for our children," Sen. Biden told supporters.

In his 1961 presidential inaugural address, Mr. Kennedy used much the same words to say America stood ready to defend freedom around the world.

### Brunei to help in finding Swiss bank account holder

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — The government of Brunei is expected to cooperate in identifying the owner of the Swiss bank account into which \$10 million earmarked for Nicaragua's contra rebels was inadvertently deposited, the chief counsel of the Senate Iran-contra committee has said.

Arthur L. Liman, a New York trial lawyer, said that Swiss government officials have stated that the money did not go into the account at the credit Suisse bank in Geneva of an individual who withdrew it, converted the funds into a certificate of deposit, and earned nearly \$250,000 in interest.

Mr. Liman said that when the money from Brunei arrived in Geneva, bank officials determined that the owner on the deposit slip did not then exist as an active account but had been the number of a previous account.

The money was then deposited in the current account of the individual who had maintained the older, no longer active account.

The account number was requested from Col. North by Elliott Abrams, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, who has testified he solicited the contribution from a Brunei official during a walk in Hyde Park in London.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF

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#### IS FOR PARTIAL ELIMINATION

Both vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**

♦ J 4

Q Q 10 6 3

Q K 4 7

♦ A K 5 9

**WEST**

♦ K 10 8 7 5 3

Q 7 2

Q A 9

♦ J 10 8 6 4 3

♦ J 9 8

♦ Q 10 7 6

**SOUTH**

Q A 9 8

Q K 10 8 5

Q Q 6 2

♦ 5 2

The bidding:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ Pass 1 ♣ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ace of ♦

In a perfect elimination play, you strip your hand and dummy of two suits to force a return in a third suit or a ruff-sluff. However, there are times when you cannot achieve a complete strip. There may still be advantages to a partial elimination, as this hand highlights.

Although he had a minimum opening bid, North's four-card support for his partner's suit made a raise mandatory. While his queen of spades was a doubtful asset, we agree with South's decision to go straight to game, but he might have

### Panama police clash with protesters backing colonel

**PANAMA CITY (R)** — Hundreds of riot police have clashed with protesters demonstrating in support of an army colonel who has accused military chief General Manuel Antonio Noriega of illegal activities.

Riot police, known as "dobbers" because of a badge they wear with the image of a snarling doberman pinscher, used tear gas and rubber truncheons to disperse some 2,000 demonstrators who took over the city's main thoroughfare Tuesday.

Eyewitnesses said several people were injured in the clashes that took place over three hours, including one youth who was struck by a patrol car after hurling rocks at it.

Ricardo Arias Calderon, president of the opposition Christian Democratic Party, told reporters he and his wife were clubbed by riot police as they joined a small group of demonstrators singing the national anthem.

Demonstrators erected makeshift barricades across scores of downtown streets and reporters saw three government

and "high treason."

### Rust flew to Moscow 'to promote understanding'

**MAINZ, West Germany (AP)** — The parents of Mathias Rust have characterised the daredevil teenage pilot as an idealist who flew to Moscow's Red Square to draw world attention to the need for understanding between nations.

Karl-Heinz Rust and his wife, Monika, discussed their son's motives in an evening interview on West Germany's ZDF television network. Tuesday, Rust, 19, has been in Soviet custody since landing a borrowed Cessna 172 plane in Red Square on May 28.

Asked why Mathias flew to Moscow, his father replied, "he did it on his love for peace, for understanding between nations."

"I can imagine that if one landed outside Moscow, one would disappear pretty quickly and therefore do absolutely nothing for the cause of peace," Karl-Heinz Rust told the ZDF interviewer.

Mrs. Rust said she and her husband earlier denied that Mathias had political motives for going to Moscow because they were afraid of "damaging our trump to the ten and East's ace."

If that entry was the case, declarer would be powerless to prevent the ruff. However, if he could succeed in eliminating West's safe exit cards, all might still be well. So after winning the second diamond, declarer cashed the ace-king of clubs and ruffed a club with a high trump. Since he had no fast entry to the table for another club ruff, declarer had to hope that West started with only three clubs. He continued with a trump to the ten and East's ace.

East gave his partner a diamond ruff, but that did not defeat the contract. West was down to nothing but spades, and his forced return of that suit eliminated declarer's lesser there.

Note that it would not have helped East to shift to a spade. That would be exchanging trick for trick, since the defenders would then be unable to score a diamond ruff.

The Rusts flatly denied suggestions by Soviet officials that their son was put to the sensational flight by unidentified Western agents.

"We rule that completely out," Rust said. He and his wife said Mathias was an idealist.

Mrs. Rust said a report by the

West German magazine *Bunte* that young Rust flew to Moscow to impress an ex-girlfriend was wrong and "disgraceful."

### Soviets seek tight new limits on nuclear test blasts

**GENEVA (AP)** — The Soviet Union has called for strongly tightened limits on the power of U.S. and Soviet nuclear test blasts in what it called as a concession in the face of U.S. refusal to discuss a complete test ban.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky also put forward a framework test ban treaty with "large-scale" provisions to guard against cheating. He said only the two superpowers should initially be bound by the treaty and would have to set an example encouraging other nuclear powers to join.

Mr. Petrovsky made the proposals at the opening meeting of the summer session of the 40th Conference on Disarmament, the world's main multilateral arms control forum.

The bilateral test blast limits urged by Mr. Petrovsky would lower the present agreed maximum yield of 150 kilotonnes to one kilotonne.

He said the Soviet move aimed to inject movement into U.S.-Soviet nuclear test talks in Geneva, which he said were "stalled."

The talks began last July. A fifth round ended on May 29 still without agreement on an agenda for formal negotiations.

Washington has refused to consider a test ban, saying that an agreement on eliminating nuclear weapons must come first and claiming that tests are needed to preserve a safe stockpile.

Mr. Petrovsky said the Soviet Union continues to prefer a stop to all underground nuclear tests, of any kind, permitted since 1963.

But "taking into consideration the U.S. position, we would be ready to agree to limit the yield of nuclear explosions to one kilotonne and reduce their number to a minimum," he said.

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Union continues to prefer a stop to all underground nuclear tests, of any kind, permitted since 1963.

Police declined immediate comment on the number of demonstrators detained.

The demonstrators, most of them students, were voicing support for Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera, who has accused Gen. Noriega, the country's de facto ruler, of involvement in a variety of crimes, including fraud in the May 1984 presidential elections and the September 1985 murder of Hugo Spadafora, his most outspoken critic.

The United States issued a statement urging a full accounting of the allegations made over the week-end by Col. Diaz Herrera, 49, who retired last week as second-in-command of Panama's powerful military due to what the armed forces said were health reasons.

Gen. Noriega, who has commanded Panama's armed forces since August 1983, has accused Col. Diaz of participating in an anti-government conspiracy and "high treason."

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Gen. Noriega, who has com-

### Thatcher poised to win again in today's elections

**LONDON (R)** — With one day to go before voting in Britain's general elections, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher looks unstoppable in her bid to win a third term and govern Britain into the 1990s.

One opinion poll, conducted by Marplan for the Today newspaper, gave her Tories 43 per cent of the votes, Labour 35 per cent and the centrist Liberal-Social Democrat Alliance 21 per cent.

These figures, which were unchanged from a similar poll published on June 6, would give the Conservatives a 50-seat overall majority in the 650-member House of Commons, compared with their present 140-seat

minority.

Opinion polls Wednesday suggested Mrs. Thatcher's Conservative Party was heading for victory but might be returned with a reduced majority.

The opposition Labour Party has dismissed opinion polls saying they produce distorted figures and that the gap between them and the Conservatives is much narrower and could be closed.

Mrs. Thatcher spoke Tuesday night at her final rally, in the north eastern English county of Yorkshire, just hours after returning from the Venice Economic Summit.

"We are a lion-hearted nation, ready to confront the 21st century and reach out for greatness again. Let me continue our task on Thursday," she said, adding this could be the most important election this century.

Mrs. Thatcher said her government had rebuilt national defence, curbed union power, reduced inflation and transformed an economy "blighted by the British disease" into Europe's success story and warned Britons the opposition Labour Party could condemn them "to a second-class life in a third-class country."

As she celebrated the end of the three-and-a-half week campaign by drinking champagne on

the plane back to London, Mrs. Thatcher said: "We are never over-confident but ... I hope and believe we will get a good majority."

Another poll, by Gallup for the Daily Telegraph, gave the Tories 41 per cent, Labour 34 and the Alliance 23.5 per cent, which would give the 34-seat majority.

A third poll, by Harris for the London Daily News, narrowed her lead to five points at 41 per cent, compared with 36 per cent for Labour and 23.5 for the Alliance. This would give Thatcher a 20-seat overall majority.

Labour's foreign affairs spokesman Denis Healey added spice and drama to the campaign Tuesday when a television company said he swore at a woman presenter and punched her colleague. Mr. Healey denied he had sworn at the presenter.

Mr. Healey warned Tuesday night that the re-election of a government led by Mrs. Thatcher would set the world on the path of extinction."

### Rome police seek Asian man after embassy blasts

**ROME (R)** — Italian police are hunting an Asian man travelling on Canadian and Thai documents after a powerful car-bomb blast and two near-simultaneous grenade attacks on the U.S. and British embassies in Rome.

Police issued an artist's impression of the man, described as clearly of Asian appearance. Tuesday night after the explosion early Tuesday they said were probably linked to the seven-nation economic summit of major industrial democracies in Venice.

Nobody was injured in the blast, but the explosives-packed car caused considerable damage to cars and buildings when it blew up near a U.S. embassy perimeter wall in a side-street off the fashionable main Via Veneto.

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